

sequency, charge exchange $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + n$ was measured. The article briefly describes the results of the experiment. The cross section was found to be $\sigma_{\text{exp}} = 0.12 \pm 0.02 \text{ mb}$.

Card 1/2

L 41602-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007716

process, the geometry of the experiment, the equipment, and the calibration of the Cerenkov γ -spectrometer. "The authors thank M.I. Podgoretskiy for numerous consultations and constant interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob" yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute for Nuclear Studies)

SUBMITTED: 01Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CCDE: NP, OP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *me*

OZHDANIY, L.; PANTUYEV, V.S.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.; CHUVILO, I.V.

The total cross section for interaction of neutrons with protons
at the energy of 8.3 BeV. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernnykh is-
sledovaniy, 1961. 5 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(No subject heading)

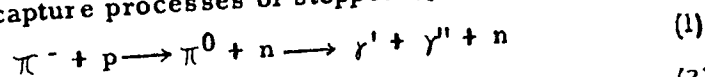
C/026/62/018/004/007/009
F050/F003

AUTHOR: Dunaitsev, A. F., ~~Pantuyev, V. S.~~, Prokoshkin, Yu. D., Tang, Hsiao-wei (0781/1321/1218), and Khachatryan, M. N.

TITLE: Measurement of the Panofsky ratio by the method of gamma-gamma coincidences

PERIODICAL: Wu Li Hsüeh Pao, v. 18, no. 4, 1962, 218-219

TEXT: There are two capture processes of stopped π^- mesons in hydrogen



where p is proton and n is neutron. The ratio of probability of these two processes is called the Panofsky ratio P. A new method was devised by the authors for measuring the Panofsky ratio by means of $\gamma - \gamma$ coincidences. Procedures follow (see

Card 1/2

MALY, B.; PANTUYEV, V.S.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.

Twelve-channel pulse height analyzer. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.2:73-75
Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Electronic apparatus and appliances)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

BEKKER, B.I.; KANTUYEV, V.S.; SVILGOV, V.A.; ZHAKHAROV, M.N.

Diffusion of ^{60}Co in the activation of plastic plates by μ -energy protons. Zhur. eksp. i teo. fiz. At. no. 1:813-814. 1974. (USSR)

1. Ob"yedinyenyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

llllll
S/120/62/000/006/023/029
E032/E114

9.4/60
AUTHORS: Ozhdyan, L., Pantuyev, V.S. and Khachatryan, M.N.
TITLE: Time characteristics of photomultipliers with large photocathodes
PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1962, 119-120
TEXT: The characteristics of the $\Phi\gamma$ -44 (FEU-44) and $\Phi\gamma$ -45 (FEU-45) photomultipliers, which have large photocathode areas and are therefore suitable for Cherenkov and scintillation counters, were investigated. The photocathodes are semi-transparent (Sb-Cs) with a maximum sensitivity at 4 000 Å, a quantum yield of about 10% at 4047 Å and an amplification factor of about 10^6 . They are both very sensitive to external fields and require careful screening. Their properties were determined with the aid of the spark generator described in a previous paper (Ya.M. Fogel', V.F. Kozlov, A.A. Kalmykov and V.I. Muratov, Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiz., v. 36, 1959, 1312) (spark length 1 ns). It was found that these photomultipliers were capable of producing pulse rise-times of 10-15 ns and were suitable for Cherenkov and scintillation counters working with fast coincidence circuits.

Card 1/2

Time characteristics of,

S/120/62/000/006/023/029
E032/E114

There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1961

Card 2/2

S/120/62/000/005/012/036
E032/E314

AUTHORS: Ozhdyan, L., Pantuyev, V.S. and Khachatryan, M.N.

TITLE: Application of spark discharges in scintillation technique

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1962,
80 - 83

TEXT: Generally, the auxiliary electronics in scintillation and Cerenkov counters are adjusted with the aid of pulse generators. This is time-consuming and inconvenient. The authors report in the present paper a method in which a relatively simple device may be used to adjust the counting apparatus under conditions very similar to the accelerator-running conditions. In this method short light pulses produced by spark discharges are simultaneously applied to a large number of counters and this simulates the passage of charged particles through the counters. Various spark generators were investigated and it was found that the best results (shortest light pulses) were obtained with high pressures and low molecular weights. Discharges in air at atmospheric pressures were also investigated.
Card 1/2

Application of spark

S/120/62/000/005/012/036

EO32/E314

Rise times of the order of 3-4 n sec were obtained with hydrogen and air. The pulses were triggered-off by a hydrogen thyratron or a simple RC integrating circuit. Improved frequency characteristics were achieved by using a multi-electrode system of the form shown in Fig. 6.6 This system can be used to obtain a repetition frequency of 10^6 c.p.s. or more. Another system employed is illustrated in Fig. 7a, in which 1 is the spark gap, 2 the counter envelope, 3 phosphor, 4 the light pipe, 5 photomultiplier for the cathode and 6 is a magnetic shield. Various essentially conventional delay-line arrangements are also described. The general conclusion is that spark generators may be successfully used for the adjustment of pulse electronics operating in the n sec range. There are 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute for Nuclear Studies)

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1961

Card 2/2

Card 1/2		
L 36961-65		
ACCESSION NR: AP5007048		
ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Nuclear Research Institute)		
SUBMITTED: 29 Jan 64	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: EC

Card

2/2 *bx*

S/056/63/044/004/040/044
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Khachatryan, M. N., Pantuyev, V. S.

TITLE: Total neutron-neutron interaction cross section at an energy of 8.3 Bev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 4, 1963, 1411 - 1412

TEXT: The total neutron-neutron interaction cross section was measured in the proton-synchrotron of the OIYaI. The neutron detector was a telescope consisting of scintillation counters and a total-absorption lead-glass Cherenkov counter; the monitor was a telescope consisting of three scintillation counters. The cross section was measured by a difference method with two targets (H_2O and D_2O) of 50.01 and 55.60 g/cm², respectively. For

$E_n = 8.3$ Bev the result was $\sigma_{nn} = 31.5 \pm 1.7$ mb. Since the cross section additivity is violated due to screening, ($\sigma_{nd} = \sigma_{nn} + \sigma_{np} - \frac{1}{4\pi} \sigma_{nn} \sigma_{np} \langle r^{-2} \rangle$,

Glauber, Phys. Rev. 100, 242, 1955) the correction factor is calculated. It was found to amount to 8 mb, which is a close agreement with Glauber's value

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001239120001-2"

Card 1/2

Total neutron-neutron interaction...

3/056/63/044/004/040/044
B102/B186

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute
of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1963

Card 2/2

L 11376-63

BDS

S/120/63/00/002/017/041

50

AUTHOR: Maly, B., Pantuyev, V. S., and Khachaturyan, M. N.

TITLE: Twelve-channel amplitude analyzer (0)

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, March-April 1963, v. 8, no. 2, 73-75

TEXT: The article describes a pulse-amplitude analyzer designed for nuclear spectroscopy. Pulses from a continuous spectrum are converted into pulses with 12 discrete amplitudes and distributed into the different channels by an LP-1 tube. The channel width is 5.79 v, the nonuniformity of the channels is $\pm$ percent, the threshold stability is $\pm$ 0.2 percent over 8 hr, and the dead time is 30 μ sec. The analyzer was used for calibrating a total-absorption Cherenkov spectrometer. There are three figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1962

ja/ll
Card 1/1

PANTUYEV, V. S., PROKOSHIN, YU. D., KHACHATURYAN, M. N., DUNAYTSEV, A. F.,

"Measurement of the Panofsky Ratio by the Method of Gamma-Gamma Coincidents"

paper presented at the Intl Conference on High Energy Physics, Rochester, N. Y.
and/or Berkly California, 25 Aug - 16 Sep 1960.

KHACHATURYAN, M.N.; PANTUYEV, V.S.

Total cross section of neutron-neutron interaction at an energy of 8.3 Bev.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44 no.4:1411-1412 Apr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclear counters) (Neutrons)

BEKKER, B.I.; PANTUYEV, V.S.; SVIRIDOV, V.A.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.

Measurement of the cross section of the $C^{12}(p, pn)C^{11}$ reaction
at an energy of 9 Bev. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.4:1269-
1270 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

ACCESSION NR: AP4009098

s/0056/63/045/006/1808/1810

AUTHORS: Khachaturyan, M. N.; Pantuyev, V. S.

TITLE: Total cross section for the interaction between neutrons and protons at 5.5 GeV

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 45, no. 6, 1963, 1808-1810

TOPIC TAGS: neutron proton interaction, np interaction cross section, np total cross section

ABSTRACT: The total cross section for the interaction of 5.5 GeV neutrons with protons was measured with apparatus previously described (ZhETF v. 42, 392 and 909, 1962; ZhETF v. 44, 1411, 1963), using targets of polyethylene and carbon 48.53 and 41.56 g/cm² thick, respectively. Some 1000 experimental points were obtained by alternately exposing the polyethylene and carbon to approximately 10--15

Card 1/2

KHACHATURYAN, M.N.; LANT'YEV, V. .

Cherenkov spectrometer for measuring the energy of gamma quanta.
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.6:29-32 Nov '63. (RUR 17:6)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

PANTUYEV, V.S.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.

Pulse height analysis with photographic recording on a moving
film. Atom.energ. 16 no. 5:444-446 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

PANTUYEV, V.S.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.; CHUVILO, I.V.

Using the Cherenkov spectrometer for measuring the energy of
gamma-ray quanta. Prib.i tekhn.eksp. no.1:19-22 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Ob'yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Spectrometer) (Gamma rays)

69068

S/120/60/000/01/003/051

E032/E314

21.5300

AUTHORS: Pantuyev, V.S., Khachaturyan, M.N. and Chuvilo, I.V.

TITLE: A Cherenkov Spectrometer for the Measurement of Gamma-ray Energies 19

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1, pp 19 - 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the construction and the principle of a Cherenkov gamma spectrometer. The spectrometer is designed for gamma-ray energy measurements in the energy interval between 100 MeV and a few GeV. The spectrometer is based on the following principle. The incident gamma quanta form electron-photon showers in a lead-glass "radiator". A considerable fraction of the energy of the shower is absorbed in the latter. The Cherenkov radiation emitted by the charged component of the shower is taken as a measure of the initial energy of the gamma quantum. The spectrometer has been calibrated using mono-energetic electrons in the energy interval between 100 and 130 MeV. Energy resolution of the spectrometer at 200 MeV is $\pm 40\%$. The spectrometer has a 100% efficiency and is linear. Figure 4 shows a

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69068

S/120/60/000/01/003/051

A Cherenkov Spectrometer for the Measurement of Gamma-ray Energies

typical distribution curve obtained with the spectrometer at 200 MeV. This curve represents the number of pulses per channel as a function of the amplitude of the pulses (both in arbitrary units). Figure 5 shows the amplitude of the Cherenkov pulses (in arbitrary units) in the maximum of the above distribution as a function of the energy of electrons in the calibration experiments. The energy (in MeV) is plotted along the horizontal axis. As can be seen, the relation is linear. There are 5 figures and 8 references, 1 of which is Italian, 1 Soviet, 1 Japanese and 5 are English.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute for Nuclear Studies)

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1958

Card 2/2

OZHDANIY, L.; PANTUYEV, V.S.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.; CHUVILO, I.V.

The total cross section for interaction of neutrons with protons
at the energy of 8.3 BeV. Dubna, Izdatel'skii otdel Ob"edinennogo
in-ta iadernykh issledovaniy, 1961. 5 p.
(No subject heading)

PANTUYEV, V.S.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.

Cross section for 8,3 BeV neutron interaction with nuclei.
Dubna, Ob"edinenyyi in-t iadernykh issledovaniy, 1962. 5 p.
(No subject heading)

S/056/62/042/002/014/055
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Ozhdyan, L., Pantuyev, V. S., Khachatryan, M. N.,
Chuvilo, I. V.

TITLE: Total neutron-proton interaction cross section at 8.3 Bev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. v. 42,
no. 2, 1962. 392-394

TEXT: The neutron-proton interaction cross sections at $\bar{E}_{n(lab)} = 8.3^{+1.2}_{-1.3}$ Bev have been measured in good geometry ($\theta/2 = 0.228^\circ$). The neutral beam was produced in a 10-cm thick Be-target inside the vacuum chamber of the OIYaI proton synchrotron. The beam had to pass through the 5-cm opening of a 250 cm long steel collimator (divergency $\leq 0.07^\circ$). The gamma quanta contained in the neutral beam due to π^0 decays were eliminated by two lead filters, the charged particles by a field of 18,000 oe (Fig. 1). Apart from these impurities the beam contained only neutrons and a negligible amount of K^0 mesons. The neutron detector consisted of an anticoincidence scintillation counter, a 10-cm Al converter, three coincidence scintillation counters and a lead glass Cherenkov spectrometer.

Card 1/3

S/056/62/042/002/014/055
B102/B138

Total neutron-proton interaction ...

The counting efficiency of the detector was $\sim 1\%$. The monitor was a telescope of three scintillation counters and an Al converter. The steel collimator was 18.5 m, and the lead collimator 17.0 m, from the accelerator target. The p-n interaction was measured in polyethylene (48.53, 23.66 g/cm²) and carbon (41.56 and 20.32 g/cm²) targets; the total p-n interaction cross section was 41.2 ± 2.6 mb. This value exceeds that obtained for $E_n = 4.5$ Bev. Academician V. I. Veksler is thanked for interest and discussions; B. A. Kulakov, Yu. A. Matulenko, M. F. Likhachev, I. A. Savin, V. S. Stavinskiy, M. D. Shafranov, N. V. Leonov, V. I. Ivanov, V. F. Kuranov and L. P. Zinov'ev and the accelerator team for assistance. There are 2 figures and 6 non-Soviet references. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: M. E. Low et al. Nucl. Phys. 2, 600, 1959; A. P. Batson et al. Proc. Roy. Soc. A251, 233, 1959; V. Perez-Mendez et al. Bull. Amer. Phys. Soc. 4, 253, 1959; A. Ashmore et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 5, 567, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: August 28, 1961

Card 2/8

PANTUYEV, V.S.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.

Cross section of neutron interaction with nuclei at an energy
of 8.3 Bev. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 42 no.3:909-910 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclear reactions) (Neutrons)

PANTUYEV, V. S.; KHACHATURYAN, M. N.; CHUVILO, I. V.

"Cross Sections of the Interaction of Neutrons with Protons
and Nuclei in the Energy Interval 2,0 - 8,3 Gev "

Report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy
Physics, Geneva, 4-11 July 1962

Joint Inst. for Nuclear Research, Lab of High Energies

S/056/62/042/003/C44/049
B108/B102

AUTHORS: Pantuyev, V. S., Khachaturyan, M. N.
TITLE: Interaction cross section of 8.3-Bev neutrons with nuclei
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,
no. 3, 1962, 909-910

TEXT: The total and inelastic scattering cross sections for 8.3-Bev neutrons on C, Al, Cu, Sn, and Pb nuclei were measured at the proton synchrotron of the OIYaI. The measurements were made by varying the distance target and detector. The C, Cu, and Pb specimens were respectively 20.33, 53.47, and 60.50 g/cm² thick. The results (Tables 1,2) show that the inelastic scattering cross sections are constant over a large energy range. The observed decrease in total scattering cross section with increasing energy is due to the decrease in diffraction scattering. A theoretical treatment will be given in a subsequent paper. V. I. Veksler and I. V. Chuvilo are thanked for interest and discussions, L. P. Zinov'yev and the synchrotron team for their careful work. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 4 references: 1 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The

Card 1/1

Interaction cross section of ...

S/056/62/042/003/044/049
B108/B102

three references to English-language publications read as follows: T. Coor et al. Phys. Rev., 98, 1369, 1955; J. H. Atkinson et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 2, 168, 1959; P. H. Barrett. Phys. Rev., 114, 1374, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1962

Table 1. Interaction cross section (mbr) of neutrons with nuclei as depending on the angle θ (degrees).

Table 2. Total and inelastic interaction cross sections (mbr) as depending on neutron energy. Legend: (1) energy, Bev.

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4019254

S/0056/64/046/002/0813/0814

AUTHORS: Bekker, B. I.; Pantuyev, V. S.; Sviridov, V. A.; Khachaturyan, M. N.

TITLE: Diffusion losses of C-11 nuclei in the activation of plastic films by high energy protons

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 813-814

TOPIC TAGS: carbon 11 nuclei, loss of carbon 11, carbon 11 loss, proton beam intensity measurement, carbon 11 diffusion loss, polyethylene, ethylene and propylene copolymer

ABSTRACT: Since the loss of C¹¹ nuclei from activated plastic films used to measure the accelerator internal proton beam intensity can introduce appreciable errors, and since these losses have been found to vary from one batch of plastic to another, the authors measured these losses in samples of the same plastic then used in

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019254

one of their experiments (International Conference on High-Energy Physics, CERN, 1962). Stacks of polyethylene film and of films of a copolymer of ethylene with propylene, 0.2 to 20 mg/cm² thick, were irradiated by the internal proton beam of the proton synchrotron at 9 GeV. The percentage loss due to diffusion was measured with a 95 mg/cm² polystyrene scintillator. The diffusion losses obtained under different exposures ranged from 9 to 14% with an average of $11.8 \pm 1\%$. These losses were found to be independent, over a wide energy range, of both radiation intensity and energy or character of irradiating particles. "The authors are grateful to M. Shafranov and L. Strunov for help and useful discussions."

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 03Oct63

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

OZHDIYANI, L.; PANTUYEV, V.S.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.; CHUVPILO, I.V.

Total cross section of proton-neutron interaction at an energy
of 8.3 Bev. [with summary in English]. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
42 no.2:392-394 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclear reactions)

OZHDIYANI, L.; PANTUYEV, V.S.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.

Tracking a neutral particle beam by means of a gamma source.
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 6 no.2:173-174 Mr-Apr '61 (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Particles (Nuclear physics))

L 24301-66 ENT(m) DIAAP

ACC NR: AR6006795

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/001/0015/0021

AUTHOR: Zolin, L. S.; Kirillova, L. F.; Liu, Ch'ing-ch'iang; Nikitin, V. A.; Pantu-
yev, V. S.; Sviridov, V. A.; Strunov, L. N.; Khachatryan, M. N.; Shafranov, M. G.;
Korbel, Z.; Rob, L.; Devinski, P.; Zlatanov, Z.; Markov, P.; Khristov, L.; Chernov,
Kh.; Dalkhazhav, N.; Tuvdendorzh, D.

ORG: [Zolin, Kirillova, Liu, Nikitin, Pantuyev, Sviridov, Strunov, Khachatryan,
Shafranov] Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, Dubna (Ob'yedinenyy institut yader-
nykh issledovaniy); [Korbel, Rob] Czechoslovakian Higher Technical School, Prague
(Cheshskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche); [Devinski, Zlatanov, Markov, Khri-
stov, Chernov] Physics Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia (Fizicheskiy
institut Bolgarskoy akademii nauk); [Dalkhazhav, Tuvdendorzh] Institute of Physics
and Chemistry, Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Ulan Bator (Institut fiziki i khimii
Mongol'skoy akademii nauk)

TITLE: Real part of the ¹⁹pn scattering amplitude in the energy interval 2--10 Gev

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 1, 1966, 15-21

TOPIC TAGS: proton scattering, neutron scattering, scattering amplitude, differen-
tial cross section, deuteron reaction

ABSTRACT: On the basis of experimental data obtained by the authors on elastic pd
scattering in the energy interval 1--10 Gev, and information on pp scattering ampli-
tude in this energy range, the authors determined the real part of the scattering

Cord 1/2

L 24301-66

ACC NR: AF6006795

amplitude by means of an experiment involving registration of slow recoil deuterons from a film target of deuterated polyethylene 0.5--0.6 μ thick. The investigated range of the squared momentum transfer was $0.003 < |t| < 0.2$ (Gev/c)². Plots are presented of the differential cross sections vs. the square of the momentum transfer and an empirical formula is given for these plots. The value obtained for the total cross section of elastic pd scattering at 6 Gev is several times smaller than that measured by others. In the small-angle region of pd scattering, constructive interferences were observed between the Coulomb and nuclear scatterings. From the obtained real part of the pd scattering amplitude, and from a comparison of the obtained data with earlier measurements by the authors of the pp scattering amplitude of the same energies (ZhETF v. 50, 76, 1966), the estimated real part of the pn scattering amplitude is +0.2, -0.06, -0.45, and -0.40 for 2, 6, 8, and 10 Gev respectively. The small nonzero real part of the pn scattering amplitude agrees with data obtained at CERN (G. Bellettini et al., Internat. Conf on Elementary Particles, Oxford, 1965). Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 *FN*

L 21802-66 EWT(m)/T

ACC NR: AP6012191

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/008/0336/0340

AUTHOR: Azimov, M. A.; Basova, Ye. N.; Gulvamon, U. G.; Igamberdiyev, K. R.; Kolesnik, V. G.; Pantuyev, V. S.; Sil'vestrov, L. V.; Khachatryan, M. N.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinenyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy); Institute of Nuclear Physics, AN UzSSR, Tashkent (Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Differential cross section of charge exchange of 4.8-GeV/c π^- mesons with protons

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 8, 1966, 336-340

TOPIC TAGS: pion, charge exchange, differential cross section, spark chamber, Gamma radiation, meson, proton

ABSTRACT: The authors present preliminary results of the measurement of the differential cross section of the reaction $\pi^- + p \rightarrow n + \pi^0$ by a method described earlier (Preprint OIYaI, R-2436, Dubna, 1965), of detecting high-energy π^0 mesons with the aid of a spark chamber and a total-absorption Cerenkov counter. Unlike other methods, this method makes it possible to measure with good accuracy both the angle and the energy characteristics of γ quanta from π^0 meson decays. The

Card 1/2

L 21802-66
ACC NR: AP6012191

setup was irradiated in a beam of 4.8-Gev/c π^- mesons from the OYAI proton synchrotron. The measurements were made by a difference method using polyethylene and carbon targets. From the energy and angular distributions of the cases when two γ quanta were registered in the chamber the authors calculated the differential and total cross section of the reaction, with corrections evaluated for the following effects: (a) probability of conversion of two γ quanta in the lead converter, (b) probability of conversion of at least one of the γ quanta in the target or in the scintillation-counter material, (c) muon contamination of the beam, and (d) attenuation of the beam in the target. The averaged forward charge-exchange cross section was found to be 0.49 ± 0.1 mb/(Gev/c)², or 0.33 ± 0.07 mb/sr in units of solid angle (c.m.s.) (compared with 0.28 mb/sr from calculation based on the dispersion relations and the known data on the total cross sections of the π^+p and π^-p interactions. The total cross section of the reaction, calculated with account of the experimental geometry and published data on the differential charge-exchange cross section at large 4-momentum transfer is equal to 0.11 ± 0.02 mb. The authors thank V. G. Grishin and M. I. Podgoretskiy for useful discussions, S. V. Mukhin, S. V. Rikhvitskiy, and I. N. Semenyushkin for the opportunity to use the pion channel, and I. V. Chuvilo, M. D. Shafranov, and I. M. Gramenitskiy for collaboration. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 8Mar66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004
Card 2/2 93

PANTUYEV, V.S.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.; CHUVILO, I.V.

Total cross sections of neutron-proton and neutron-neutron interactions
in the energy range from 2.6 to 8.3 Bev. Izv. vuz. fiz. 1 no.1:134-144 Ja
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

AZIMOV, M.A.; PANTUYEV, V.S.; SIL'VESTROV, L.V.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.; CHUVILO,
I.V.

Cross section of pion charge exchange at 4 Bev./c. IAd. fiz. 1 no.1:
145-147 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

GAZARYAN, K.A.; PANTUYEV, V.S.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.

Nanosecond light pulse generator. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 10 no.1:161-
163 Ja-F '65. (MIR' 18:7)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

KIRILLOVA, L.F.; NIKITIN, V.A.; PANTUYEV, V.S.; SVIRIDOV, V.A.; STRUNOV, L.N.;
KHAGHATURYAN, M.N.; KHRISTOV, L.G.; SHAFRANOVA, M.G.; KORBEL, Z.; ROB, L.;
DAMYANOV, S.; ZLATEVA, A.; ZLATANOV, Z.; YORDANOV, V. [Iordanov, V.];
KANAZIRSKI, Kh.; MARKOV, P.; TODOROV, T.; CHERNEV, Kh.; DALKHAZHAY, N.;
TUVDENDORZH, D.

Elastic pp and pd-scattering at small angles in the energy range
2 - 10 Bev. IAd. fiz. 1 no.3:533-539 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. 2. Vyssheye
tekhnicheskoye uchilishche, Praga (for Korbelt, Rob). 3. Fizicheskiy
institut Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk, Sofiya (for Damyanov, Zlateva,
Zlatanov, Yordanov, Kanazirski, Markov, Todorov, Chernev). 4. Institut
khimii i fiziki, Ulan-Bator, Mongol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika (for
Dalkhazhav, Tuvdendorzh).

L 42988-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/I/EWA(h) Pz-6/Peb IJP(c) AT
 ACCESSION NR: AP5006536 S/0056/65/048/002/0767/0769
 AUTHOR: Akimov, Yu. K.; Kalinin, A. I.; Nikitin, V. A.; Pantuhev, V. S.;
 Sviridov, V. A.; Sidorov, A. I.; Khachaturyan, M. N.
 TITLE: A method for studying elastic pp-scattering in the high energy region
 using semiconductor counters
 SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 2, 1965,
 767-769
 TOPIC TAGS: proton scattering, high energy proton scattering, proton semiconductor
 counter
 ABSTRACT: The possibility of studying high energy proton elastic scattering in the
 region of weak transmitted impulses $1.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2/c^2 \leq t \leq 1.5 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$ using semi-
 conductor nuclear particle detectors is shown experimentally. The experiments were

(Case *a*), a sharp peak is seen for protons transmitted with an energy of 2.2 MeV.

Card 1/3

L 42988-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006536

The peak width at the semi-peak points, covering about 330 KeV or 15%, was determined basically by Coulomb scattering of protons transmitted to the target and by test geometry. For comparison (case *b*), the distribution of particles emitted from the same target under identical conditions, along mean free paths in a 25% photographic emulsion, is given. The peak for elastically scattered protons has a halfwidth of $\Delta E/E \approx 18\%$, i.e., somewhat wider scattering than obtained with a

5

At conclusion the authors thank L. I. Lipidus and I. V.

assistance in the experiment." Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Investigations)

SUBMITTED: 03Dec64

ENCL: 01

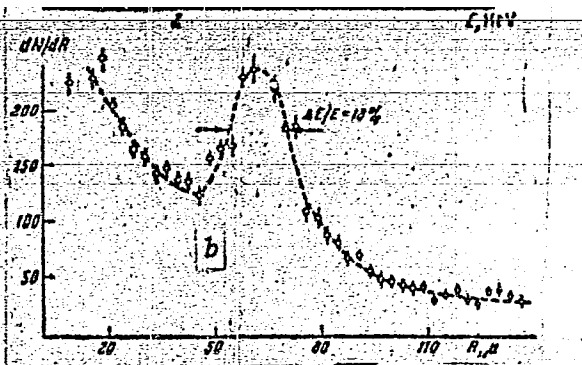
SUB CODE: NP; EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

tribution by mean free paths in a 25%
diluted gelatin photoemulsion



JO
Card 3/3

PANTYIK, V.

Shaft derricks. p. 288. (Banyaszati Lapok, Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

AID P - 4693

Per ...

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Civil aviation (materiel)

Card 1/2 Pub. 58 - 5/17

Authors : Simonov, M., Engineer, Monitor of the Glider Pilots' Group, Kazan Aviation Institute, G. Vorob'yev, Assistant Professor in charge of the Institute's Department of Designing and Construction of Aircraft, A. Pantyukhin, Secretary, Komsomol Committee of the Institute.

Title : New types of airplanes and helicopters must be created for Soviet sportsmen.

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 5, 6, My 1956

Abstract : The authors advocate the creation of a light jet plane for the training of students in DOSAAF organizations, as well as the creation of a certain number of jet and piston engine planes specially designed for achieving record performances. Also is recommended the setting up, at the primary DOSAAF organizations, of student designing and construction groups.

AID P - 4693

Kryl. rod., 5, 6, My 1956

Card 2/2 Pub. 58 - 6/17

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

TRIFONOVA, L.F.; BOYCHUK, V.A.; VERBIISKIY, P.G.; PANTYUKHIN, A.I.

Characteristics of some soil forming rocks in the Valdai Hills
and the Il'men' Lowland. Vest. LGU 20 no.3:115-125 '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

VEREITSKIY, I. I. LAMININ, A. I.

Determining the disintegration degree of argillaceous minerals
during pedzollination. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no. 6:1344-1347, 1964.
(MIRA 17:112)

L. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.
Predstavlen akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.

PANTYUKHIN, A.I.

Use of quick-setting plastics in orthodontia. Stomatologiya
41 no.5:77-78 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Izhevskoy stomatologicheskoy polikliniki (glavnyy vrach
S.G.Mal'tsev),
(ORTHODONTIA) (PLASTICS IN MEDICINE)

PANTYUKHIN, D.V.

Effect of penicillin on blood coagulation. Farm.i toks. 23 no.4:
341-343 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Klinika gosspital'noy terapii (zav. - dotsent V.Ye.Bogdanov) i
kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. I.A.Oyvin) Kubanskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Krasnoy Armii.
(PENICILLIN) (BLOOD—COAGULATION)

PANTYUKHIN, I., agronom

→
Overcome lags in the feed-milling industry of White Russia.
Muk-relev.prom. 27 no.5:26-27 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Starshiy kontroler Komissii sovetskogo kontrolya Soveta
Ministrov BSSR.

(White Russia—Feed mills)

PANTYUKHIN, N.

Salt Mines and Mining - Velichka, Poland

In the salt mines of Velichka. Vokrug svets, No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. 1953, Uncl.

PANTYUKHIN, N.

On the Vistula River. Vokrug sveta no.8:8-13 Ag '53.

(MIRA 6:7)
(Vistula valley)

PANTYUKHIN, V.P., assistant.

~~SECRET~~
New model of a stroboscope. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.5:71-73 S-0 '54.
(MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. prof. S.A.Proskurya-
kov) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VOCAL CORDS, physiology,
stroboscopy, appar.)

ANTONOVA, M.M.; PANTYUKHIN, V.P.

Appliance for warming the air inspired by laryngectomized patients.
Vop. onk. 6 no. 11:102-103 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(LARYNX—SURGERY)

PANTYUKHIN, V.P.

Laryngostroboscopic apparatus. Med. prom. 14 no. 10:9-13 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Novosibirskaya gosudarstvennaya konservatoriya imeni M.I. Glinki.
(LARYNGOSTROSCOPE)

PANTYUKHIN, V.P., ' Cand. Med. Sci., — (diss) "To the question on the
Stroboscopic methods of investigation during certain conditions of the
vpcal apparatus," Novosibirsk, 1961, 11 pp (First Moscow Medical Institute im.
I. M. Sechenov) 250 copies (KL-Supp 9-61, 191)

PANTYUKHIN, V. P.

Stroboscopy in patients following laryngectomy. Vest. otorin. no.3:
69-73 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y bol'nitsy Novo-
sibirska.

(LARYNX--SURGERY) (STROBOSCOPY)

PANTYUKHIN, V.P.

Role of laryngoscopic examinations for vocal students. Zhur.ush.,
nos.i gorl.bol. 21 no.6:61-64 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Novosibirskoy gosudarstvennoy konservatorii imeni M.I.Glinki.
(LARYNGOSCOPE AND LARYNGOSCOPY)
(SINGERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

PANTYUKHIN, Yu.

Sprayer with an attachment for internal roughing of tires.

Avt. transp. 41 no.5:22-23 My '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Tires, Rubber--Repairing)

PANTYUKHIN, Yu.

Spreader for testing tires. Avt.transp. 40 no.4:52-53 4p
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Kochuleyevskogo zavoda
Tresta po rukovodstvu zavodami po proizvodstvu garazhnogo
oborudovaniya.

(Tires, Rubber--Testing)

PANTYUKHINA, L.A., Cand Agr Sci — (diss) "On ~~the~~ problem
of the selection of ~~parental~~ ^{parental} forms in cultivation ^{the} varieties
and seedlings of potatoes ~~which~~ ^{want to} resist ~~the~~ phytophthora
and ~~can~~ ^{can} ~~be~~ ^{har} ~~used~~ ^{ed}." Minsk, 1959, 20 pp (Acad of Agr Sci.
Belorussian Sci Res Inst of ~~Ground Cultivation~~ ^{Agriculture}) 350 copies
(KL, 34-59, 116)

- 72 -

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

1. PANTYUKHINA, L. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Potatoes
7. Influence of different nutritional conditions on the development of economically valuable characteristics in potato seedlings. Sel. 1 sem. 19 no.10, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

L 38548-65 BWT(a)/TDB(jj)/EXT/T/EED-2/ENP(1) - Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 - IJP(c) - EB/CG
ACCESSION NR: AP5007985 S/0315/65/000/001/0023/0025

AUTHORS: Seyfer, A. L.; Matveyeva, A. A.; Pantyukhina, M. Ye. 47
B

TITLE: Machine translation of formulae of inorganic compounds in systematic nomenclature 16

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya informatsiya, no. 1, 1965, 23-25

TOPIC TAGS: chemical identification technique, information storage and retrieval, chemical, chemistry, information processing, data processing / Ura 4 computer

ABSTRACT: The problem of selecting a standardized system of inorganic compound nomenclature so that it is possible to store, retrieve, and process chemical formulae in computer memory is discussed. The requirements of such a language are: 1) that it be formal and nonambiguous, 2) that it be processable by a computer with a minimal complement of peripheral equipment.

Card 1/2

L 38548-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007985

the form Aa Bb Cc Dd..., the form aa bb cc dd can be used in the translation. The translator process takes place on a Ural-4 computer with the aid of a stored chemical dictionary with elements, valences, and atomic groups. The majority of elements are stored by their Russian names. The atomic grouping consists of 100 dictionary entries stored according to terminology generally accepted in chemical literature. Translation of a single name requires less than one second of machine time; the program for translation consists of 2000 instructions. Several

examples of translation are given.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Oct64

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: DP,IC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KVASNIKOV, Ye.I.; GRINEVICH, A.G.; PANTYUKHINA, Ye.A.

Some characteristics of changes in the properties of lactic acid bacteria due to the action of gamma rays emitted by radioactive Co⁶⁰. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.10:82-88 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(LACTIC ACID BACTERIA) (GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

PANTYUKHINA, Ye.L.; KONDRAT'YEVA, Ye.V.; VOROPAYEVA, O.G.

Radioreistance of some epiphytic micro-organisms of grapes and
pomegranate. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.4:10-13 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzbSSR.

GRINEVICH, A. G.; PANTIUKHINA, Ye. L.

Effect of gamma rays on dry cultures of lactic acid bacteria. Uzb.
biol. zhur. no. 5:3-10 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(Lactic acid bacteria) (Gamma rays--Physiological effect)
(Freeze-drying)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/0 Internal Med Sent 50

5225. HEXACHLORETHANE IN THE TREATMENT OF OPISTHORCHOSIS
(Russian text) - Pantukhov A. M. - MED. PARAZIT. I PARAZIT.
BOL. 1957, 3 (298-301)

A series of 505 patients with opisthorchosis were treated with hexachlorethane (2 methods, viz. 8 g. of the drug daily for 2 or 4 consecutive days). The condition of patients is thereby temporarily improved, the intensity of parasitic invasion diminishes, but complete cure is rarely effected. A 4-day course in that respect presents no advantages over the 2-day course. During the treatment some side effects such as slight confusion, headache and vertigo were observed. A search for more effective specific remedies is necessary. (S)

PANTYUKHOV, A.M.

Echinococcosis of the mediastinum and of the pericardium. Sov.med.
20 no.12:62-63 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Is Pavlodarskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.D.Gupalova)
(**MEDIASTINUM**, dis.
echinococcosis)
(**PERICARDIUM**, dis.
echinococcosis)
(**ECHINOCOCCOSIS**, case reports
mediastinum & pericardium)

Pan Tyukhov, A.M.

PANTYUKHOV, A.M.

~~Problem of hexachloroethane therapy in opisthorchiasis [with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.3:296-301 My-Je '57.~~

(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Pavlodarskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.D.Gupalova)
(ANTHELMINTICS, therapeutic use,
hexachloroethane in opisthorchiasis (Rus))
(TREMATODE INFECTIONS, therapy,
opisthorchiasis, hexachloroethane ther. (Rus))

PANTYUKHOV, A.M.

Data for the study of echinococcosis in Pavlodar Province.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.8:3-6 '62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Pavlodarskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

COUNTRY : USSR ✓
 CATEGORY : Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations.
 Antihelminthic Substances
 : ESTRIcl., No. 121258, No. 36848
 AUTHOR : Pantyukhov, A.M.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : The Problem of the Treatment of Opisthorchiasis with
 Hexachlorethane
 ORIG. PUB. : Med. Parazitol. i Parazitarn. Bolezni, 1957, Vol. 26,
 No. 5, 290-301
 ABSTRACT : 505 patients with opisthorchiasis were treated with
 hexachlorethane (I) by the method of N.N. Flotnikov.
 I was given in doses of 8 gm 2 or 4 days in succession.
 A positive effect was obtained in 70 of 193 patients.
 The author points out that the administration of I in
 doses of 8 gm a day for 4 days exhibits no advantage
 over the 2-day course. -- T.V.

Card: 1/1

PANTYUKHOV, A.M.

Clinical aspects and treatment of a double invasion of *Opisthorchis* and *Iamblia*. Zdrav. Kazakh. 17 no.1:38-39 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Pavlodarskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavvrach - M.D. Gupalova).

(LIVER FLUKE)

PANTYUKHOV, A.M.

Some problems in the epidemiology of opisthorchiasis in Pavlo-
darsk Province. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.3:347-348 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(PAVLODAR PROVINCE--LIVER FLUKES)

PANTYUKHOV, G.A.

Geographical variability of cold hardiness in certain insects [with
English summary in insert]. Zool.shur. 35 no.9:1312-1324 S '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Yestestvenno-nauchnyy institut imeni P.F.Lesgafta.
(Insects) (Cold--Physiological effect)

PANTYUKHOV, G.A.

Winter hardiness of larvae of the European elm bark beetle (*Scolytus multistriatus* Marsh.) [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.9: 1339-1344 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Zoologicheskii institut AN, Leningrad.
(Cold--Physiological effect) (Larvae--Insects) (Bark beetles)

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21363.

Author : Pantyukhov, G. A.
Inst : Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR.
Title : Studying the Growth and Development of the
China Oak Silkworm.

Orig Pub: Izv. Akad. ped. nauk. RSFR, 1957 (1958), vyp. 85,
242-248.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

107

PANTYUKHOV, G.A.

Physiological changes in the body of *Chilocorus renipustulatus* Scriba
as related to different wintering conditions. Vop. skol. 7:130-131
'62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Hibernation) (Ladybirds)

PANTYUKHOV, G.A.

Effect of temperatures above freezing point on different geographical populations of the brown-tail moth *Euproctis chrysorrhoea* L. and gypsy moth *Lymantria dispar* L. (Lepidoptera, Orgyidae). Ent. oboz. 41 no.2:274-284 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Gypsy moth) (Brown-tail moth)
(Temperature—Physiological effect)

PANTYUKHOV, G.A.

Effect of subfreezing temperatures on different populations of the brown-tail moth *Diprortia chrysorrhoea* L. and the gypsy moth *Lymantria dispar* L. (Lepidoptera, Crgyidae). Ent. oboz. 43 no.1:94-111 '64 (MIRA 17:6)

1. Zoologicheskiy Institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.

Результаты работы И. В.

121-4-24/32

AUTHORS: Kondashevskiy, V.V. and Pentyukhov, I.V.

TITLE: Inspection During the Grinding of Components with
Form Surfaces (Kontrol' pri shlifovanii detaley s fasonnymi
poverkhnostyami)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1958, No.4, p.38 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A simple, mechanical lever system with dial gauge is
illustrated to inspect components ground by copying from a
master.

There is 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. Inspection-Methods

19600

S/123/61/000/005/004/017
A004/A104

AUTHORS: Kondashevskiy, V. V., Korchemkin, A. D., Pantyukhov, I. V.,
Sukhorukov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Mechanization and automation of component checking during the
grinding process

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1961, 37, abstract
5B334. ("Tr. Omskogo mashinostroita. in-ta", 1959, no. 3, 113-127)

TEXT: The authors describe the designs of active checking devices and
present the circuits of: suspension-type three-pronged indicator gap gage;
indicator gap gage with rod; indicator gap gage with a lever suspended on flat
steel springs positioned in the form of a cross; indicator gap gage with a
lever suspended on a flat steel spring; lever-type indicating device for the
checking of holes; lever-type device for the checking of components with pro-
filed surfaces. There are 10 figures.

E. Dymova

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

LUR'YE, G.B., prof.; POLYANSKIY, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; PANTYUKHOV, I.V.;
TUROVA, V.M.

Automatic control of the grinding of tracks for conical roller
bearings. Mashinostroitel' no.1:16-18 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

MAL'TSEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PANTYUKHOV, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculation of the ventilation system of enclosed asynchronous
motors with 0.6 to 100 kw. power rating. Vest. elektroprom. 33
no.3:24-28 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electric motors, Induction--Cooling)

SHELEKHOV, S.A., inzh.; GLANTS, A.Ya., inzh.; MODZELEVSKIY, V.V., inzh.;
ZYATITSKIY, A.Ya., inzh.; PANTYUKHOV, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Series of AR electric motors for driving roll tables. Vest.
elektroprom. 32 no.10:30-37 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Metallurgical plants--Electric equipment)
(Electric motors)

PANTYUKHOV, L.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

In the Technical Council of the Ministry of the Electric
Industry. Vest.elektroprom. 27 no.5:71-73 My '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Electric machinery)

132

B-II-9

Abstract of the development of soap.
H. F. Fawcett, *Metallurgical Abstracts*, 1948, No. 2,
25-26. The relative interfacial tension between
benzene and 0.5% solutions of commercial soaps was
determined by Fawcett's drop method. The highest
values were given by natural soaps containing 70% of
lauric acid, which alkaline soaps (about 0.25% lauryl
acid 40.7%) gave the lowest values.
Chemical Abstracts.

250-516 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNDICATE

250000 NIP GUY 201

250000 NIP GUY 151

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS													5TH AND 6TH ORDERS													7TH AND 8TH ORDERS												
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX The determination of the detergent value of soaps. N. PANTYUKHIN. <i>Mak-</i> <i>boine Zhivoe Delo</i> 1939, No. 2, 20-6. For the evaluation of the detergent properties of a number of commercial soaps P. detd. by Traube's drop method, the interfacial tension between $C_{12}H_{25}$ and 0.3% solns. of the soap (at this concn. soap solns. exhibit the lowest surface tension). The relative interfacial tension was calcd. from the for- mula: $\delta = (1/l_0)A$, (δ = relative interfacial tension, l = no. of drops $C_{12}H_{25}$ in the soap soln., l_0 = no. of drops $C_{12}H_{25}$ in H_2O). The commercial soaps ranged from a fatty acid content of 46.7 to 75% and free-alkali content of 0.02 to 0.21%. The detns. were made at 45° and 60°. The highest relative interfacial tension (4.34), (i.e., lowest interfacial tension), was shown by the neutral soaps with a 75% fatty acid con- tent, while the alkaline soaps (0.21% free alkali) with a 46.7% fatty acid content gave the lowest value (3.40). By expressing these figures on the basis of the fatty acid content (i.e., chemically pure soap) the reverse relations are obtained.																																																			
ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 10000 11000 12000 13000 14000 15000 16000 17000 18000 19000 20000 21000 22000 23000 24000 25000 26000 27000 28000 29000 30000 31000 32000 33000 34000 35000 36000 37000 38000 39000 40000 41000 42000 43000 44000 45000 46000 47000 48000 49000 50000 51000 52000 53000 54000 55000 56000 57000 58000 59000 60000 61000 62000 63000 64000 65000 66000 67000 68000 69000 70000 71000 72000 73000 74000 75000 76000 77000 78000 79000 80000 81000 82000 83000 84000 85000 86000 87000 88000 89000 90000 91000 92000 93000 94000 95000 96000 97000 98000 99000																																																			

PANTYUKHOV, N. D.

"The Utilization of Nonspecific Irritants (Tissue Preparations Prepared According to V. P. Filatov's Method) During the Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Cattle." Cand Agr Sci, Kiev Veterinary Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Belaya Tserkov', 1955. (KL, No 18, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria
and Fungi.

R

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3. 1958, 12244.

Author : ~~Pantyukhov, N. P.~~
Inst : Belaya Tserkov' Farm Institute
Title : Application of Non-Specific Stimulants (Tissue
Preparations According to the Method of Academician
V. P. Filatov) for the Diagnosis of Brucellosis in
Large Horned Cattle.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. zap. Belotserkovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 6,
167-177.

Abstract: After a single 10 ml. subcutaneous injection of a
tissue extract prepared from sugar beet tops was ad-
ministered to an animal afflicted with brucellosis,
a rise in agglutinins was noted, as well as of the

Card : 1/2

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria
and Fungi.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12244.

complement-fixing blood substances which went up to the level of a diagnostically significant titer. A rise in the titer of immune bodies was observed from the third until the 12th day (inclusive), and a descent took place from the 20th to the 30th day after the injection of the extract. According to the author's data, application of the extract prepared from sugar beet tops enables us to expose more fully animals which are infected with brucellosis and to make an early diagnosis.

Card : 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
 SUBJECT : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
 Cucurbits.
 RES. JOUR.: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.1 , 1959, No. 1667
 Author : Pantyukhova, I.
 INST. : Moscow Agric. Acad.
 TITLE : The Effect of Copper Feedings on Accelerated
 Ripening of Tomatoes and their Quality.
 ORIG. PUB.: So. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot Mosk. u.-kh.
 skid. in. K.A. Timiryazeva, 1957, (1958), v.70.7
 ABSTRACT : At the Karushonov Kolkhon, Moskovskaya oblast
 in podzolic sandy-loamy soils in
 a small scale experiment twofold feeding of
 tomatoes of the Mayak variety with $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 towards the end of planting period, and a sin-
 gle feeding after transplantation in the soil
 estimated at 2.5 mg of the feed per single
 plant with foliar feeding of 3 mg per plant
 during the blooming period, hastened the rip-
 ening of the fruits by 5 days, the fruits con-

CARD : 1/2 *139-112

PANTYUKHOVA, O.N.

Analgesic effect of intralumbar administration of vitamin B₁ in
peptic ulcer. Trudy ISGMI 20:225-230 '54. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta, zav. klinikoy - zasl. deyatel' nauki, chlen-
korr. AMN SSSR, prof. I.Ya.Rasdol'skiy i Kafedra propedevtiki
vnutrennikh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo me-
ditsinskogo instituta, zav. kafedroy - prof. S.M.Ryss.

(PEPTIC ULCER, therapy,

vitamin B₁, analgesic eff. in intralumbar admin.)

(VITAMIN B₁, therapeutic use

peptic ulcer, analgesic eff. in intralumbar admin.)

PANTYUKHOVA, O.N.

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.K.; PANTYUKHOVA, O.N.

Treatment and indications for sleep therapy in peptic ulcer according to the type of the nervous system. Trudy ISGMI 20:237-246 '54.

(MIRA 10:8)

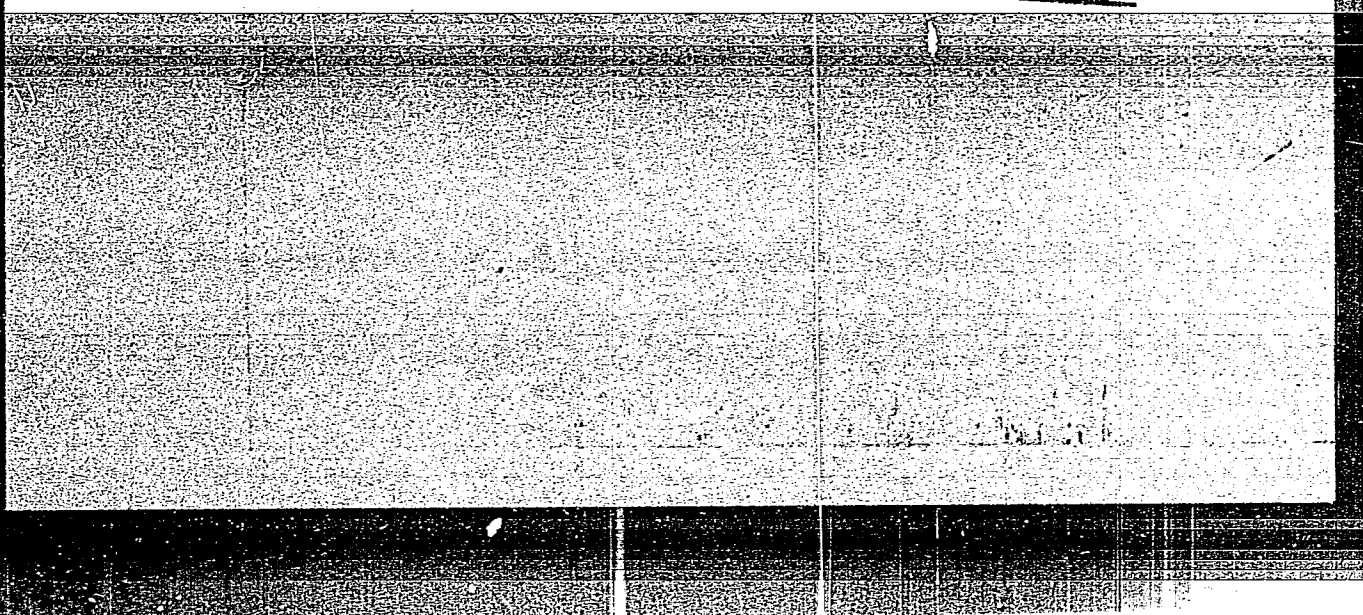
1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, zav. kafedroy - prof. S.M. Byss i Klinika nervnykh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, zav. klinikoy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. I.Ye. Rasdol'skiy

(PEPTIC ULCER, therapy,
sleep ther., indic.)

(SLEEP, therapeutic use,
peptic ulcer, indic.)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

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PANTYUKHOVA V V
12
ACCESSION NR: AT4042681

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AUTHOR: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N. N.; Mayskiy, I. N.; Yazdovskiy, V. I.; Pekhov, A. P.; Rybakov, N. I.; Tribulev, G. P.; Saksonov, P. P.; Dobrov, N. N.; Antipov, V. V.; Kozlov, V. A.; Vyotskiy, V. G.; Mishenko, B. A.; Rybakova, D. K.; Parfenov, G. P.; Pantukhova, V. V.; Yudin, Ye. V.; Aniskin, Ye. D.

TITLE: The evaluation of the biological effectiveness of space-flight factors with the aid of lysogenic bacteria

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsonnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 185-188

TOPIC TAGS: lysogenic bacteria, biological sensor, radiation detector, bacteriophage, phage, vibration, irradiation/Vostok III, Vostok IV

ABSTRACT: Lysogenic bacteria, E. coli K-12 (λ), was carried on spaceships

Cord 1/3